

# The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1880.

日六初月四年辰庚

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

**LONDON:**—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GUTHRIE, 10, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

**PARIS AND EUROPE:**—LEON DE ROSEY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

**NEW YORK:**—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau Street.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:**—GORDON & GUTHRIE, Melbourne and Sydney.

**SAN FRANCISCO** and American Ports generally:—DEAN & BLAIR, San Francisco.

**SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:**—SAYLE & Co., Raffles, Singapore. C. HEINERSEN & Co., Manila.

**CHINA:**—MACAO, MESSRS A. DE MELLO & Co., S. de Mello, Campbell & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDON & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND, \$500,000 Dollars.

**COURT OF DIRECTORS.**  
Chairman—The Hon. W. K. WILSON.  
Deputy Chairman—A. M. MOYER, Esq.  
ADOLPH ANDER, Esq. H. DE C. FORBES, Esq.  
K. R. BRILLON, Esq. H. HOPKINS, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. W. D. SARSON, Esq.  
W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

**CHIEF MANAGER.**  
HONGKONG, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER.  
SHANGHAI, EWEY CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

### HONGKONG.

**INTEREST ALLOWED.**  
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

**LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.**  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, April 28, 1880.

### COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1845.)

### RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, \$3,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND, \$200,000.

**HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue de la Paix, PARIS.**

### AGENCIES AND BRANCHES AT:

LONDON, BOMBAY, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BATAVIA, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

### LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business.

E. G. VOULLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

**RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.**  
At 3 months, notice 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, September 4, 1870.

### CHARTERED MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

The following Rates of Interest are allowed on Fixed Deposits:—  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 3 " 3 " " "

H. E. NELSON, Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

## Banks.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £100,000.

### THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

### THE CITY BANK.

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

WILLIAM FORREST, Manager.

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £333,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £465,250.  
RESERVE FUND, £35,000.

### HEAD OFFICE—39A, THEATRE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

### LONDON BANKERS:—

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.  
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance; and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

### NOTICES OF FIRMS.

MR. C. STIEBEL has to-day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm in Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

REISS & Co.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1880.

### NOTICE.

THE Underigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879.

### To Let.

TO LET.  
FOREIGN DWELLING HOUSES in the HOLLYWOOD ROAD, containing six Rooms and OUT-HOUSES.

Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, April 7, 1880.

### TO LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE in CAINE ROAD.

Apply H. A. WOOLNOUTH,  
Hongkong Dispensary,  
Hongkong, March 25, 1880.

### TO LET.

TO BE LET, on Lease for BUILDING, a PLOT of GROUND, containing about 10,000 Square Feet, at SPRING GARDENS, on Island Lot No. 139, commanding a good view of the harbour.

Apply to  
BREHRETON & WOTTON,  
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, February 4, 1880.

### TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of the TEMPERANCE HALL.

Two ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS.

Apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, February 7, 1880.

### TO LET.

THE FIRST FLOOR of House No. 4, Praya East, together with the GROUND FLOOR, or separately.

Also,  
GROUND FLOOR of House Nos. 3 and 4.

Apply to  
MEYER & Co.,  
Hongkong, April 13, 1880.

### TO LET.

ON MARTIN LANE, 55, FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE GODOWNS.

Apply to  
MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, July 23, 1879.

### Mr. Andrew Wind,

138, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Overland China Mail, and China Review.

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, on **TUESDAY**, the 26th day of May, 1880, at Noon, at "THE VICTORIA FOUNDRY,"

(If not previously sold by Private Contract, of which due notice will be given).

The BUSINESS OF ENGINEERS and SHIPWRIGHTS lately carried on by Messrs J. INGLIS & Co., known as the "VICTORIA FOUNDRY," situate at Spring Gardens, Victoria, together with all the valuable PLANT, MACHINE-ERY, TOOLS and STOCK-IN-TRADE, and the TRADE FIXTURES and FITTINGS, and STEAM LAUNCHES, a Large Stock of Valuable PATTERNS and the GOODWILL of the BUSINESS.

THE PLANT, MACHINERY, and TOOLS comprise the following:—

Six surfacing, sliding, screw cutting LATHES, all by first class makers, assorted heights and lengths, from 4 feet distance between centres to 26 feet ditto, and from 6 inch height of centres to 16 inch ditto, fitted with making-up Blocks, Face Plates, Driver Chucks and Dog Chucks, Screw Gear, &c.

Four Double Gear and Single Gear DRILLING MACHINES, assorted sizes, by Smith Beacock & Tennant.

One PLANING MACHINE, by same makers, 10 feet by 4 feet by 4 feet.

One Powerful SCREWING MACHINE, with Taps and Dies.

One Eight Horse-power ENGINE and BOILER for Driving Machinery.

One very Substantial 7 1/2 cwt. STEAM HAMMER, by Harvey & Co.

One Hundred and Fifty Feet DRIVING SHAFTING, with Wall Brackets, Pulleys, &c.

One Six Horse-power ENGINE and Silent Fan; and one 30 Fire Roots' PATENT BLOWER, with Shafting, &c.

Two PUNCHING and SHEARING MACHINES.

Two SENDING ROLLS.

One set GRINDING MACHINERY, Stages, Laps, &c.

Eighteen VICES, with Benches, &c., and Blacksmith's ANVILS, TOOLS, FORGES, and all necessary Fittings for Boiler Making.

Coppermith's Iron and Brass Founding and other branches of Engineering Gear; Four Iron Cupolas, assorted sizes; Five Patent Brass Furnaces, assorted for different sized Crucibles; large Drying Stove with Iron Carriage on Rails; small Drying Stoves and Core Benches.

Trying Plates, Ship Frame Bending Plates, Boiler Plate Furnace.

Also,  
A complete Stock of MOULDING BOXES and Iron Ladles, and Coal and Charcoal Grinder and Loam Bench.

The PATTERNS are of all descriptions, and comprise Plain and Bevel Gear Wheels, Pulleys, Furnace Bars and various Deck Fittings. Also, sets of High-pressure and Compound Engine Patterns, varying from 4 to 60 Horse-power, nominal, Vertical and Horizontal.

THE STOCK-IN-TRADE consists of an Assortment of Brass Fittings for Boilers and Engines, Copper Plates and Tubes, Bolts and Nuts assorted, Boiler Plates, Boiler Tubes, Rivets, Washers, Charcoal Sheet Iron; Bar Iron, assorted sizes; a large quantity of Cast Steel Bars, Blister Steel, Cast Iron Sheaves, Centres for Wood Shaves, Pig Iron, Old Cast Iron, &c., &c.

Also,  
One STEAM WINCH.  
Two HAND WINCHES.  
One JIB CRANE, complete.  
Four STEAM BOILERS of various powers.

One pair of LIFTING SHEARS and GUY CHAINS.

One STEAM-LAUNCH, about 60 feet long, with House, Double Engines, &c., complete, and VERY FAST.

One DECK STEAM-LAUNCH, about 50 feet long, with Cabin, Compound Engines, &c., complete.

The whole of the Property will be offered for Sale in One Lot, a going concern, if not so sold, it will be put up for Sale in Lots, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of May next, and following days.

Catalogues will be issued; the whole will be on view for one week previous to the Sale. Further particulars can be obtained from Messrs Sharp, Toller & Johnson, solicitors, Supreme Court House, or from the Underigned.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 20, 1880.

### FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMISSION AGENT,

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON.

The Colonial Press supplied with News-papers, Books, Tracts, Ink, &c. as well as Paper, Correspondence, Letters, and any European Goods on London terms.

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIRN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the English Mail Steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

### NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

## For Sale.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

invite inspection of SILVER and BRASS MOUNTED, COB SIZE, GIG HARNESS, which they have just received from F. MAWHOOD, Carriage and Harness Manufacturer, Shanghai. Prices: from \$38 to \$56, the Single Set.

They will also be glad to receive Orders for DOUBLE HARNESS of all Descriptions; also BRIDLES, HEAD-STALLS, MUZZLES, SPARE REINS (Single and Double), STIRUP LEATHERS, FOOT-LOCK BOOTS, &c., and hope shortly to receive Designs for CARRIAGES, &c., &c.

The above HARNESS is made of the best Leather and by ENGLISH WORKMEN.

Hongkong, May 3, 1880.

### KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A Large Stock of FRENCH ACCOUNT BOOKS, the Paper of which is especially suitable to the climate, and the Prices are very moderate.

Fine Selection of BIRTHDAY CARDS. Hand-Made BANK PAPERS. Mixed FANCY SKETCHES. CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES. BEZQUE. Newest Designs PLAYING CARDS. New SONGS! New MUSIC!

The Finest Selection of STATIONERY ever offered in the East, including The "JAPANESE," The "ACADEMY," "THE LIVER," "BANKRUPT," "REPTILIAN," "MAY CHINA NOVELS," &c., &c., all in small convenient Cases, from 50 Cents.

New FRENCH NOVELS!  
New ENGLISH NOVELS!!  
Hongkong, May 7, 1880.

### FOR SALE.

JULES MUMME & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$16 per doz. Case.  
Pints, \$17 per doz. Case.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

### NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

### "COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,"

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

### WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

### Intimations.

### CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1879.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above OFFICE are requested to furnish the Underigned with their Contributions for the year ending 31st December 1879, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 15th June next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1880.

### G. FALCONER & Co.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS.

JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, April 20, 1880.

### SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Coat of CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the SAILOR'S HOME, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1873.

### DYNAMITE, FUSES, DETONATORS, &c.

FROM NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO., LIMITED, GLOBE, can be had in any QUANTITY on application to

THE BORNEO CO., LD., Agents.  
Hongkong, March 8, 1880.

### NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIMES FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 75 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collected from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 50 cents). \$12 per annum (postage paid \$1.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIRN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the English Mail Steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

purpose sending a Monthly Indent for NEW MUSIC in their Special Order Department.

All Orders received up to the 29th of each Month, will go by the First Mail of the following Month.

Hongkong, May 7, 1880.

### WHIT MONDAY.

IN ACCORDANCE with Ordinance No. 10 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be Closed on MONDAY, the 17th Instant.

For the "Oriental Bank Corporation," GEO. O. SCOTT, Act. Manager.

For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China," H. H. NELSON, Manager.

For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris," E. SCHWELBLIN, Acting Agent.

For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation," T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the "National Bank of India, Ltd.," R. HORNE BOYD, P. Manager.

Hongkong, May 12, 1880.

### NOTICE.

### PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DURING the next THREE MONTHS the Company's STEAMERS from CHINA will proceed Direct to LONDON, leaving Hongkong on the following Dates:—

DATE. SHIP. TONS.

31st May. "Thetis" 2,693

14th June. "Peshawar" 3,900

23rd " " 2,732

12th July. "Mycraene" 3,587

25th " " 3,031

9th August. "Arcturion" 3,600

A. MOYER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 5, 1880.

### WANTED, a DAILY GOVERNESS,

to teach Children at the Peak. Liberal Terms will be given.

Address "J," Post Office.

Hongkong, May 11, 1880.

### UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST BONUS of TWENTY-FIVE per Cent. upon Contributions, and an INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE HUNDRED and SIXTY DOLLARS per Share for the year 1879, will be payable on TUESDAY, the 11th Instant.

Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after that date.

By Order of the Board, N. J. EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, May

**For Sale.**

**MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.**  
**HAVE JUST RECEIVED** Ex  
 "AMERICAN MAIL," &c.  
 -For Sale.-

Codfish BALLS.  
 Pig's Head CHERSE.  
 Devilled HAM.  
 Compressed HAM.  
 CAVIARE.  
 California Golden SYRUP.

Merrill's CIDER.  
 Whittaker's HAMS.  
 OOMB HONEY in Frame and  
 Bottle.  
 Very Fine Eastern CREAM  
 CHERSE.  
 Pickled OX-TONGUES.  
 Pickled PIG PORK.  
 Boneless CODFISH.  
 Salmon BELLIES.  
 MACKEREL.

Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. Tins.  
 Borden's Condensed MILK (very fresh).  
 California BISCUITS in Oak and Tin.  
 Ginger CAKES.  
 Milk BISCUITS.  
 Soda BISCUITS.  
 Wafer BISCUITS.  
 Alphabet BISCUITS.  
 Oyster BISCUITS.

CORNMEAL.  
 RYE MEAL.  
 HOMINY, Small and Large.  
 Cracked WHEAT.  
 OATMEAL.

SHELLBACK.  
 PECAN, and  
 BARCELONA NUTS.

Canned Table Fruits.  
 Bartlett PEARS.  
 PEACHES.  
 GREENGAGES.  
 APRICOTS.  
 QUINCES.  
 &c., &c.

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S  
 HOUSEHOLD STORES.

JOHN MOIR & SONS'  
 CELEBRATED PRESERVES.

CHUBB'S PADLOCKS.  
 TILL LOCKS.  
 BOX LOCKS.  
 OUPBOARD LOCKS.  
 &c., &c.

American PADLOCKS, and  
 Builder's LOCKS.  
 JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS' Table  
 CUTLERY.

Combination Champagne KNIVES.  
 Pocket KNIVES.  
 SCISSORS.  
 RAZORS.  
 &c., &c.

Bussell's Patent Pneumatic GUN.  
 ALUMINIUM Gold PEN and PENCIL  
 CASES.  
 Billiard CHALK and CUE TIPS.  
 WALLINGTON'S Knife POLISH.  
 PLATE POWDER.  
 Metallic TAPE LINES.

A Large Assortment of  
 FANCY AND OFFICE  
 STATIONERY.

Superfine Note PAPER, from 50 Cents per  
 Box, of 5 Quires.  
 ENVELOPES, from 20 Cents per Hundred.  
 FOOLSCAP.  
 Letter PAPER.  
 Blotting PAPER.  
 Printing PAPER.  
 Drawing PAPER.  
 Blank BOOKS.  
 Copying BOOKS.  
 OIL PAPER.  
 Drying PAPER.  
 Blotting PADS.

PENS.  
 INK.  
 AND ALL OFFICE  
 REQUISITES.

N.B.—Our Papers and Envelopes are im-  
 ported direct from Manufacturer, and  
 the quality for price is unsurpassed,  
 if not unequalled in Hongkong.

NOVELS! NOVELS!! NOVELS!!!  
 WORKS OF REFERENCE,  
 SCHOOL BOOKS,  
 SCIENTIFIC  
 WORKS,  
 &c.,  
 Very Fine "Cable Coil" TOBACCO,  
 "Empress of India," and  
 Best "Navy" in Stocks.

OGARS,  
 GAVITE,  
 PRINCESSA,  
 FORTIN, and  
 MERISIG,  
 CHURCHES, CAVITE, and PRINCESSA.

SHIPS' STORES of every Description,  
 HEMP, and COTTON CANNAS.  
 RUSSIAN, MANILA, and WIRE ROPE.  
 SAIL-MAKING, and RIGGING promptly  
 executed.  
 Hongkong, May 13, 1880.

**Intimations.**

**TWENTY-FIFTH REPORT BY THE  
 DIRECTORS  
 OF THE  
 NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA,  
 LIMITED.**

The Directors beg to submit the General  
 Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account  
 of the Bank for the year ended 31st Decem-  
 ber last, duly audited.  
 The Net Profit for the year,  
 after making provision  
 for bad and doubtful  
 debts, amounts to..... £35,996 15 4  
 which, with the amount  
 brought forward from last  
 year..... 4,278 9 5  
 Makes a total of £40,275 4 9

An and interim Dividend, at  
 the rate of 5 per cent. per  
 annum, free of income-  
 tax, was paid for the half-  
 year ended 30th June  
 last, amounting to..... £11,631 5 0  
 It is now proposed to make  
 a further distribution at  
 the same rate, free of in-  
 come-tax, amounting to..... 11,631 5 0  
 To carry to Reserve Fund..... 15,000 0 0  
 And to next Account..... 2,012 14 9  
 £40,275 4 9

The Directors believe that the Share-  
 holders will approve of the policy of in-  
 creasing the Reserve Fund, even should  
 that involve temporarily a moderate rate  
 of dividend.  
 The following Directors retire on this  
 occasion, but being eligible, offer  
 themselves for re-election:—RICHARD  
 PETER HARRISON, Esq., C.S.I., HARRIS  
 KROWLA, Esq., and SETH A. APGAR, Esq.  
 It will be necessary to elect Auditors—  
 Messrs. C. N. COOKE and FRANCIS COOPER,  
 the retiring Auditors, offer themselves for  
 re-election.  
 By order of the Board,  
 R. O. SAWERS, Joint General  
 ROBERT CAMPBELL, Managers.  
 National Bank of India, Limited,  
 London, 30th March, 1880.

**GENERAL BALANCE SHEET  
 OF THE  
 NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA,  
 LIMITED.**

For the Year ended 31st December, 1879.

Dr.	Liabilities.	£	s.	d.
To Capital, consisting of 37,320 Shares of £25 each, with £1210s. paid up.....	466,500 0 0			
Less 100 Shares of £25 each, originally subscribed for, but not taken up.....	2,500 0 0			
To Reserve Fund.....	465,250 0 0			
To Amount due on Current and Fixed Deposit and other Accounts.....	2,072,217 15 5			
To Bills Payable.....	1,069,652 9 11			
To Profit and Loss Account, as under.....	28,643 9 9			
	£3,685,764 5 1			
To Liability on Bills receivable re-discounted £2,070,188 1s. 6d., of which, up to this date, £1,300,812 11s. have run off.....				
By Cash on hand and at Bankers.....	497,728 13 4			
By Bullion.....	288,730 9 10			
By Government Securities.....	421,355 17 8			
By House Property, Furniture, and Stamps.....	49,520 0 3			
By Bills of Exchange.....	2,064,673 11 9			
By Loans on Government and other Securities.....	403,746 8 3			
	£3,685,764 5 1			

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.**  
 For the Year ended 31st December, 1879.

Dr.	£	s.	d.
April 24th, 1879, To Dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum for the half-year ended 31st December, 1879.....	9,805 0 0		
September 24th, To an interim Dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ended 30th June, 1879.....	11,631 5 0		
To Balance.....	449,680 4 9		
Dec. 31st, 1878, By Balance.....	15,638 9 5		
Dec. 31st, 1879, By Net Profit for the Year ended 31st December, 1879, after defraying all Current Charges, Rebates, and Interest paid due to Contributors on Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts, making provision for all Bad and Doubtful Debts.....	35,996 15 4		
	£40,275 4 9		

R. O. SAWERS, Joint General  
 ROBERT CAMPBELL, Managers.  
 R. H. BANNISTER, Sub-Manager &  
 R. Q. CAMPBELL, Accountant.  
 JOHN BORRADAILE, Directors.  
 J. R. BOYSON, Directors.

We have compared the above Balance  
 Sheet with the Books and Vouchers kept  
 in London, and the Certified Returns from  
 the Branches, and find the same in ac-  
 cordance therewith.

C. N. COOKE, Auditors.  
 FRANCIS COOPER, Auditors.  
 (Cooper Brothers & Co.)  
 London, 30th March, 1880. my17

**NOTICE.**  
 ALL persons having CLAIMS against  
 the Estate of the late R. R. WIL-  
 HAM, in China, and all persons INDEBTED  
 thereto, are requested to forward their  
 claims, and to make payment of their in-  
 debtedness to the undersigned, on or before  
 the 30th proximo.  
 J. C. WARDLAW,  
 Executor & Liquidator of the above Estate.  
 Amoy, April 21, 1880. my24

**Mails.**

**MITSUBISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP  
 COMPANY.**

**STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE  
 AND INLAND SEA.**

**THE S. S. SUMIDA MARU,** Captain  
 HUBNER, due here on or about the  
 10th instant, will be despatched as above  
 on SATURDAY, the 15th May, at Day-  
 light.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at  
 the Office up to 6 p.m. of 14th May.  
 No Bill of Lading signed under \$2  
 Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board  
 before delivery is taken, otherwise they  
 will not be recognized.

**RATES OF PASSAGE.**  
 To KOBE..... Cabin \$50. Steerage \$15.  
 " YOKOHAMA..... Do \$75. Do. 30.  
 " NAGASAKI..... Do. 40.  
 A Reduction is made on RETURN CAR-  
 PASSENGERS.

CARGO AND PASSENGERS for Nagasaki  
 will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail  
 Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the  
 Company's OFFICE, No. 50A, QUEEN'S  
 ROAD CENTRAL.  
 Hongkong, May 1, 1880. my15

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
 NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
 NIZAM, Captain G. W. BLADY,**  
 will leave this on MONDAY, the 17th instant,  
 at 5 p.m.

Tea and General Cargo for London will  
 be conveyed via Bombay without trans-  
 shipment, arriving one week later than by  
 direct route. Silk and Valuable will be  
 transferred to the Calcutta steamer at  
 Calcutta.

For further Particulars, apply to  
 A. MOLLER, Superintendent.  
 Hongkong, May 3, 1880. my17

**NOTICE.**

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES  
 MARITIMES.**  
**PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.**

**STEAM FOR  
 SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
 POINT DE GALLE,  
 ADEN, SUKZ, ISMAILIA, PORT  
 SAID, NAPLES, AND  
 MARSEILLES;**  
 ALSO,  
**FONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA  
 AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.**

ON MONDAY, the 24th day of May,  
 1880, at Noon, the Company's  
 S. S. PERHO, Commandant PASQUALELLI,  
 with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
 and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
 above places.

Cargo and S.S. will be registered for  
 London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
 cepted in transit through Marseilles for  
 the principal places of Europe.  
 Shipping Orders will be granted until  
 Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until  
 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on  
 the 23rd of May, 1880. Parcels are not  
 to be sent on board; they must be left  
 at the Agency's Office.

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
 quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
 Company's Office.  
 G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
 Agent.  
 Hongkong, May 10, 1880. my24

**Insurances.**

**YANGTZE INSURANCE  
 ASSOCIATION.**

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)..... £12,420,000  
 PERMANENT RESERVE..... £12,300,000  
 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... £12,300,000

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-  
 CUMULATION, 8th April, 1880..... £39,020,000

**Directors.**  
 F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
 W. M. BOYD, Esq., W. M. MYERSON, Esq.,  
 J. H. PINKVORTH, F. D. HIRSH, Esq.,  
 Esq.

**HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.**  
 Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

**LONDON BRANCH:**  
 Messrs BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,  
 Bankers.

**RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
 8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.**

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all  
 parts of the World.  
 Subject to a charge of 12 1/2 per cent. for Interest  
 on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS  
 of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are an-  
 nually distributed among all Contributors  
 of Business in proportion to the Premiums  
 paid by them.  
 RUSSELL & Co.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, May 11, 1880. 10c80

**Insurances.**

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
 COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
 Policies against Fire to the extent to  
 £45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
 therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
 Discount of 20% on the Premiums.

**NORTON & Co.,  
 Agents.**  
 Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

**MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
 COMPANY OF  
 MANCHESTER AND LONDON.**

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling  
 of which is paid up £100,000 "  
 Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000 "  
 Annual Income £250,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
 Agents for the above Company at  
 Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,  
 and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
 Insurances at current rates.

**HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
 Agents.**  
 Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
 COMPANY.**

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
 Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
 Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
 Goods on Board Vessels and on Hulls of  
 Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
 and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be re-  
 ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
 for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
 first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
 Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of pro-  
 posals or any other information, apply to  
 ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
 Agents, Hongkong & Canton.  
 Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
 INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
 Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong  
 for the above Company, are prepared to  
 grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
 extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
 on Merchandise in the same, at the  
 usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
 per cent.

**GILMAN & Co.,  
 Agents.**  
 Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

**SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE  
 COMPANY.**

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at  
 Current Rates. Considerable Reduction  
 in Premium for LIFE Insurance in  
 China.

**MEYER & Co., Agents.**  
 Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 2jns80

**SWISS LLOYD  
 TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY  
 OF WINTERTHUR.**

INSURANCES granted on MARINE  
 RISKS to all parts of the World.

**MEYER & Co., Agents.**  
 Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 3jns80

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above  
 Company, are prepared to grant in-  
 surances at current rates.

**MELOERS & Co.,  
 Agents, Royal Insurance Company.**  
 Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
 COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.**

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
 China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
 Saigon and Penang.

Kinds accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
 granted at the rates of Premium current at  
 the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGES FOR POLICY FEE.

**JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
 Secretary.**  
 Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE.**

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
 of  
 His Majesty King George The First,  
 A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
 Agents for the above Corporation are  
 prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

**Marine Department.**  
 Policies at current rates payable either  
 here, in London or at the principal Ports  
 of India, China and Australia.

**Fire Department.**  
 Policies issued for long or short periods at  
 current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

**Life Department.**  
 Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
 £5,000 at reduced rates.

**HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
 Agents.**  
 Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

**Notices to Consignees.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
 S. S. "SUMIDA MARU," FROM  
 KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above  
 Vessel are hereby requested to send in  
 their Bills of Lading for countersignature,  
 and take immediate delivery of their Goods  
 from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or re-  
 maining on board after TUESDAY, the  
 11th instant, will be landed and stored at  
 Consignee's expense and risk.  
 No Fire Insurance will be effected.

**MITSUBISHI MAIL S. S. Co.,  
 50A, Queen's Road Central.**  
 Hongkong, May 8, 1880. my15

**To-day's Advertisements.**

**FOR SHANGHAI.**  
 The Steamship "Celtic Monarch,"  
 Captain ROBERT, will be  
 despatched for the above  
 Port on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant,  
 at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
 Hongkong, May 14, 1880. my19

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned has received in-  
 structions to sell by Public Auction,  
 on  
**MONDAY,**  
 the 17th May, 1880, at Noon, at the  
 Godowns of E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.,—  
 1 Chest Old PATNA OPIUM.  
 Ex S. S. "Arratoon Apear."

More or less damaged by sea water.  
 (For account of the concerned.)

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before deliv-  
 ery, in Bank Notes. All Lots with all  
 faults and errors of description, to be  
 at purchaser's risk on the fall of the  
 hammer.

**H. N. MODY,  
 Auctioneer.**  
 Hongkong, May 14, 1880. my17

**FROM LONDON, PENANG AND  
 SINGAPORE.**

THE Steamship "Celtic Monarch," Captain  
 ROBERT, having arrived from the above  
 Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-  
 quested to send in their Bills of Lading to  
 the Undersigned for countersignature, and  
 to take immediate delivery of their Goods  
 from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the  
 Steamer will be at once landed and stored  
 at their risk and expense, and no Fire  
 Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to  
 Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be  
 given before 10 a.m. To-morrow, the 15th  
 instant.

**RUSSELL & Co.,  
 Agents.**  
 Hongkong, May 14, 1880. my21

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
 Ship Company.**

**TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
 PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
 STATES AND EUROPE,  
 IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
 CENTRAL  
 AND  
 UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
 RAILROAD COMPANIES**  
 AND  
**ATLANTIC STEAMERS.**

THE S. S. "BELGIO" will be despatched  
 for San Francisco via Yokohama  
 on MONDAY, the 24th May, 1880, at  
 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for  
 Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central  
 and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
 Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
 4 p.m. of the 23rd May. PARCEL  
 PACKAGES will be received at the Office  
 until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages  
 should be marked to address in full; value  
 of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-  
 SAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-  
 land, Mexican, Central and South American  
 Cargo, should be sent to the Company's  
 Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs,  
 San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight  
 or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
 Company, No. 27, Queen's Road Central.  
 G. B. EMORY, Agent.  
 Hongkong, May 14, 1880. my24

**TO LET.**

THE RANGHO (formerly owned by  
 Capt. Thompson), next to Mr. Ede's  
 House at the GAP.

Apply to  
**MR. R. G. ALFORD.**  
 Hongkong, May 14, 1880. my28

**Not Responsible for Debts.**

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
 Owners will be Responsible for  
 any Debt contracted by the Officers or  
 Crew of the following Vessels, during  
 their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

**AMEN B. BAIL,** American barkentine,  
 Capt. Chas. H. Nelson.—Wheeler & Co.  
 Consignees, British steamer, Captain J. O.  
 O'Brien.—Simmons & Co.

**JAVA,** British steamer, Capt. J. de Rid-  
 der.—Simmons & Co.

**CATALINA,** Bolivian bark, Captain M. A.  
 Austin.—Simmons & Co.

**KILNABRY,** British steamer, Capt. H.  
 O'Sullivan.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

**CHINGALE,** British barkentine, Captain J.  
 Fringie.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

**LEWISVILLE J. MORSE,** American ship,  
 Capt. F. B. Ames.—Russell & Co.

**SHIPPING.**

**ARRIVAL.**

May 13, Liverpool J. Morse, American  
 ship, 1333 T. B. Ames, Yokohama April  
 20, Oil and Bales.—Russell & Co.

May 14, Celtic Monarch, British steamer,  
 1308, Alfred Roper, London March 19.  
 Port Said, Suez, Penang, and Singapore.  
 General.—Russell & Co.

May 14, Diamante, British steamer, 514,  
 R. Cullen, Amoy May 13, General.—  
 Russell & Co.

May 14, Malacca, British steamer, 1044,  
 W. A. Seaton, Yokohama May 6, Mails and  
 General.—F. & O. S. N. Co.

May 14, Faugh Balough, German barque,  
 273, D. Eile, Newchwang April 22, Beans.  
 CARLOWITZ & Co.

**DEPARTURES.**

May 13, Graef von Dylandt, for Macao, &c.  
 14, 276, for Tientsin.

May 14, Glenroy, for Swatow, &c.  
 14, Yangtze, for Shanghai.

May 14, Peshawar, for Shanghai.

**CLEARED.**

Totting, for Swatow.  
 Annie & Hall, for Choboo.  
 Sumida Maru, for Kobe, &c.  
 Mamsel, for Manila.  
 Abney, for Amoy, &c.  
 Kiangchow, for Hoikow.  
 Bua Pan, for Bangkok.  
 Moush, for Nagasaki.

**PASSENGERS.**

**ARRIVED.**

Per Malacca, from Yokohama, Mr and  
 Mrs Chipp and child, Mr J. Henry, Mr and  
 Mrs Higgleston, Messrs W. Dames, Howie,  
 and A. McDonald, Macfall, and Nielsen,  
 D.B.S., and 4 Chinese.

Per Celtic Monarch, from Straits, 5 Chi-  
 nese.

Per Diamante, from Amoy, 170 Chinese.

**DEPARTED.**

Per Peshawar, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
 kong, Mrs Reuben Solomon, Mrs Ede, Mrs  
 Forrest and 2 native servants, Mr Kondo,  
 and 18 Chinese; from Southampton, Mrs  
 A. O. Burnett and maid, Mrs Woolley, 2  
 children and ayah; from Bombay, Mr and  
 Mrs Lalca and child, Mr Gubbay, six  
 children and three servants; from Singa-  
 pore, Mr Leithbridge and servant.

Per Glenroy, for Amoy, Mr E. N. Rose;  
 for Swatow, 118 Chinese.

Per Yangtze, for Shanghai, 1 European,  
 and 29 Chinese.

**TO DEPART.**

Per Sumida Maru, for Kobe, &c., 2  
 Europeans, and 8 Chinese.

Per Abney, for Amoy, &c., 50 Chinese.

Per Kiangchow, for Hoikow, 30 Chi-  
 nese.

Per Bua Pan, for Bangkok, 4 Chinese.

**SHIPPING REPORTS.**

The American ship *Llewellyn J. Morse*  
 reports: Light winds and calm.

The British steamer *Celtic Monarch* re-  
 ports: Was detained 5 days in the Suez  
 Canal, through the Canal being blocked by  
 the grounding of the S. S. *Morice* therein.  
 Fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Diamante* reports:  
 Left Amoy on 18th May. Had moderate  
 N.E. winds and hazy weather throughout.

**POST OFFICE NOTICES.**

**MAILS will close:—**

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND  
 OALOUTTA.—  
 Per Suez and Arratoon Apear, at 2.30  
 p.m., on Saturday, the 15th inst.

For MANILA.—  
 Per Diamante, at 3.30 p.m., on Sat-  
 urday, the 15th inst.

For SAIGON.—  
 Per America, at 4.30 p.m., on Saturday,  
 the 15th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—  
 Per Nemo, at 8.30 a.m., on Sunday,  
 the 16th inst.

For BANGKOK.—  
 Per Rajamattimular, at 5 p.m., on Mon-  
 day, the 17th inst.

For NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA.—  
 Per Malacca, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday,  
 the 18th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—  
 Per Celtic Monarch, at 11.30 a.m., on  
 Wednesday, the 19th inst.

For SAIGON.—  
 Per Tumi, at 5 p.m., on Wednesday, the  
 19th inst.

**MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKER.—**  
 The Australian Contract Packet *Briskbon*  
 will be despatched on MONDAY, 27,  
 SATURDAY, the 15th inst., with  
 Mails for Singapore, Thursday Island,  
 Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen,  
 Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tas-  
 mania, New Zealand, Fiji, and Mel-  
 bourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after  
 3.15 p.m.

The Mails will be closed at 3.30 p.m. Sup-  
 plementary mail on board with 10 cents  
 rate for till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western  
 Australia can be sent by this route if  
 desired, but as a general rule it is  
 better to send it via Galle.  
 Hongkong, May 7, 1880. my15

**MAILS BY THE BARRETT PACKER.—**  
 The British Contract Packet *Nizam*  
 will be despatched on MONDAY, 27,  
 the 17th inst., with Mails to and  
 through the United Kingdom and  
 Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits  
 Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,  
 India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gib-  
 raltar. This is the best opportunity  
 for forwarding Correspondence to Mani-  
 latus, E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena,  
 and Association.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the  
 Australian Colonies.

**ROUTE OF CLOSING.**

**THE ENGLISH MAIL.**

The following hours are observed in closing  
 Mails, &c., by the British Contract  
 Packet:—

**Day of Departure.—**

1. P.M.—Money Order Office closes.  
 2. P.M.—Registry Office of Letters closes.  
 Posting of all printed matter  
 and patterns ceases.

3. P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late  
 Letters.

4.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with  
 Late Fee of 10 cents in addition.  
 4.30 P.M.—When the Post Office closes  
 entirely.

4.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted  
 on board the packet with Late  
 Fee of 10 cents until time of  
 departure.

**MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.**

**Shipping.**

Daylight.—A Day leaves for Amoy, &c.  
 Daylight.—Mitsui Bishi Mail leaves for  
 Yokohama, &c.

Notice of optional cargo per Celtic Mon-  
 arch to be given before 10 a.m.

3 p.m.—Suez and Arratoon Apear leave  
 for Singapore, &c.

4 p.m.—Diamante leaves for Singapore,  
 Brisbane, &c.

4 p.m.—Diamante leaves for Manila.  
 Goods per *Iravaddy* undisturbed after  
 Noon, subject to rent and landing  
 charges.

**General Memoranda.**

SUNDAY, May 16.—  
 9 a.m.—Nemo leaves for Coast Port.

MONDAY, May 17.—  
 Local Banks close.  
 Noon.—Auction of Patna Opium at Mr  
 E. R. Bellios's godown.

5 p.m.—English Mail leaves for Ports of  
 Call and Europe.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.

WEDNESDAY, May 19.—  
 Noon.—Celtic Monarch leaves for Shanghai.  
 5 p.m.—Tumi leaves for Saigon.

MONDAY, May 24.—  
 Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of  
 Call and Europe.

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s  
 Steamer *Belgie* leaves for Yokohama  
 and San Francisco.

TUESDAY, May 25.—  
 2 p.m.—Auction of Plant, Machinery,  
 &c., at "The Victoria Foundry."

**THE  
 HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**

Established A.D. 1841.  
**香港大藥房**

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
 FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,  
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
 IMPORTERS**

OF  
 DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUI-  
 SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,  
 AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT  
 MEDICINES.

**MANUFACTURERS**

OF  
 Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,  
 Gingerale, Potash Water, Sarsaparilla  
 Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufacture is under direct and  
 continuous European Supervision.  
 Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any  
 other persons who may desire to con-  
 sult the files of local, China, Japan,  
 American, English, Indian or Aus-  
 tralian newspapers, are invited to call at  
 the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over  
 sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies,  
 from these countries, are now filed for  
 reference.

The publication of this issue commenced  
 at 7.55 p.m.

**The China Mail.**

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1880.

**CHINESE NOTES.**

The female head-dress anciently called  
 the 髻 is still worn on certain occasions  
 by the Hakka women, and is by them  
 called the 髻, which word is also used  
 as a verb in the sense of "tying" the  
 same round the head. The 髻 or  
 chignon of the Cantonese is called by  
 the Hakka

lunga. This appears to be some part of the illy plant before it has brought forth flowers. A cake called 茶餅 or "tea-cake," is also sold to travellers for chewing on the road. It is said to quench the thirst almost as well as the tea decoction itself.

The terms yin and yang, besides meaning male and female, concrete and abstract, light and shadow, earthly and ghostly, and so on, have a meaning in connection with every department of physics or metaphysics. For instance the breath is yang, and the blood is yin. The distinction between arteries and blood-vessels is probably unknown to the Chinese, but the former would be yang and the latter yin.

It appears from the Peking Gazette that the Governor of Shan Si has succeeded in inducing the Emperor to forego the tribute of 300 water-melons which were formerly due annually from that Province. In the year 1799 the tribute was reduced from 600 to 300, but 300 have usually been sent. The nominal value is trifling, but advantage was taken of the occasion by official harpies to levy enormous exactions, and to make the tribute a really serious charge on the people.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Genoa received to-day at 4 o'clock on board the Italian corvette *Vettor Pisani*, the visit of H. E. Dr. Elmore, Peruvian Minister in China, Japan &c.

The Raquet Handicap for the "A" class was concluded yesterday. Mr Friend and Mr Hynes, the two final competitors, both played in first-rate form, and nothing could be more interesting than the determined efforts of each competitor to secure the prize. The pace was killing, and long before the first game was over, both combatants showed signs of exhaustion. As by the second game was contested and the first game found both parties at 13 together. A set of "five" was claimed by Mr Friend, and Mr Hynes at length gave in and left Mr Friend winner of the first game by three sets.

The second game was equally well contested, but the prolonged exertions began to tell upon the "old" man, and after a most gallant struggle he was compelled to succumb to his more youthful opponent's determined and well-sustained play. Mr Friend emerged from the court black but triumphant in the face, and Mr Hynes in a few minutes was as radiant as ever. Mr Friend is thus the winner of the "A" handcap for 1880.

The British steamer *Jedidah* which left yesterday for Swatow &c., having in tow a steam-launch purchased for the owners' agents at Singapore, put back this afternoon to be relieved of her charge. The launch had broken adrift twice, and after being again taken in tow, she got under the ship's quarter and got somewhat damaged. The master (Captain Clark) thought it best to bring her back here, and she is now lying over at Kowloon Dock, where she will be repaired. The steamer, which is not damaged worth speaking of, anchored so as to communicate with the agent, and proceeded again on her voyage in the evening.

H. E. Governor Weld, in his farewell speech at a dinner given to him at Hobart Town, on his leaving Tasmania, mildly said that a colonial Governor "ought not to be a meddler, and also ought not to be passive in the hands of his Ministers."

The Indo-British Opium Trade and its Effects, published by Messrs Nisbet and Co., is known to be a translation of a work by Dr Christlieb, of Berlin. The Chinese Ambassador at Berlin, Li-Hong-Pao, has now informed the author that he has himself made a translation of the work, in order to make his Government thoroughly acquainted with the details of the opium trade.

M. M. Peyronnet and d'Invernizzi, two officers on the staff of the Governor of Saigon, have been despatched on an exploring expedition in Cochinchina to the north-west of Tay Ninh, in order to ascertain the feasibility of a plan for building that post with Phnom-penh by a railway to be continued to Saigon, with a branch line to Hué.

The authorities at Osaka having lately organized a water police force, with the centralization at Ajikawa, other stations are now to be established at various places on the water-ways throughout the city. It is stated in the *Osaka Shimpo* that boats with fire engines on board are to be constructed, and these will be in charge of the water police. This new force will be of great service in case of fire. At the Ajikawa station, the members of the force are to be taught swimming and rowing, and this training is most essential to the efficient discharge of their duties.

By information received from Tientsin, May 10th, the *Sinwa* Times learn that on or about the 10th ultimo, Inoh Andek, the Maharajah's Chief at Ram, accompanied by 600 men, came from Ram and attacked Tientsin and Kiu, burning 36 houses at the former place and 69 at the latter and carrying away 100 Buffalo besides destroying 100 oxen of rice. It is further said that 11 men were killed and 8 wounded on the attacking side.

Popa Dr. Kennedy, who has just been called to his last home, went before the doctors of St. John's Hospital, in forma patris, in his address he said the expenses of his "quest" were more than he could afford, and he asked help from all who wished to maintain the independent opinion of the borough. The costs of the last election were, he said, paid by himself, and were more than in justice to

his position, debared as he was from doing his duty, he ought to have incurred.

The Pioneer thinks Mr. Griffith's speech raises the Afghan policy of the Indian Government above the level of party disputes. So certain was the issue of the Electoral campaign in England at the time that speech was delivered that the Indian Government would hardly have associated such plain speaking about the future without some assurance that their words would not be stifled by the Ministry that is coming in.

The Shanghai Courier of the 6th instant says—

The following steamers have gone up the Yangtze to load tea at Hankow:—*Glennora*, *Louisa*, *London*, *Galley of Lorne*, *Breconshire*, and *Achilles*. The *London* leaves on Friday the 6th inst. on Saturday, and the *Glennora* probably on the same day. The *Strathallen*, *Hesperia*, *Cairnmuir* and *Nankow* will follow, the three former at an early date and the latter in June. The names of the pilots engaged we give below:—*Messrs* Walker, *Glennora*; *Eiben*, *Glennora*; *Pike*, *Glennora*; *Covett*, *Louisa*; *Robinson*, *Nankow*; *Nelson*, *Breconshire*; *Robinson*, *Louisa*; and *Carter*, *Hesperia*. Although the *Glennora* has gone up river first, it is intended that the *Glennora* shall leave Hankow before her. In the meantime she will take up a berth and hold it till the arrival of the other vessel.

The Dumfriesshire election which resulted in the return by a majority of 72 of the Liberal candidate, Mr Robert Jardine of Castlemilk, a member of the firm of Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co., and a gentleman who was out here some considerable time ago, seems to have been of a remarkably lively nature. Party feeling ran extremely high, and on the Col. Walker side personalities not very creditable to his agents or supporters were indulged in. The local Standard says—

The result in Dumfriesshire is a surprise and yet it is not a surprise. Anything else could hardly have been expected from a cool and calculating man, who has been in the thick of the most sanguine and hardy hardy ventures to anticipate it. The array of territorial influence against the Liberal candidate was immense, and Colonel Walker, an able and popular man, was unquestionably a formidable opponent. But he was not depressed by these circumstances. He was in himself a man of great energy and determination, and he was not deterred by the knowledge of the decided Liberal reaction that had set in, the comparative neutrality of the Radicals, the silent doggedness that one encountered among the Tories in every parish, indicating discontent with things as they are, and a resolution to do their duty in their own way to have them remedied, and next to the popularity of Mr Jardine, the fatal advocacy that Colonel Walker's claims received in the kept press of every party, and the numerous falsehoods that were circulated for the purpose of damaging the Liberal candidate. When these circumstances were considered, one could not bring himself to realise the possibility of Mr Jardine's defeat; and the hopes that thus sprung up were heightened into a happy conviction on witnessing the cheery faces of the Liberal Committee, and the way in which the elections came forward to record their votes. The seat has been honourably won in a fair stand-up fight; its occupant is Mr Jardine of Castlemilk; and in the future he may enjoy it as the result of the inevitable extension of the suffrage that will be one of the first reforms of the Liberal Parliament will render it unassailable by the Tories for all time to come. The memory of the success will long survive, and generations yet unborn will bear the name of the man who took part in the fray—"It was a glorious victory."

One of the most pleasing features of the elections and one highly to the credit of Mr Jardine was a meeting voluntarily held by the tenants on the estates in Dumfriesshire owned by Mr Jardine, at which the following resolutions were passed:—

"That this meeting of Mr Jardine's tenants, called together spontaneously by themselves, and so far as they know without Mr Jardine's knowledge, protest against the statements published against Mr Jardine's conduct as landlord in the *Dumfriesshire Herald* and *Dumfriesshire Courier* newspapers."

"That the statements in the newspapers before mentioned, to the effect that Mr Jardine's tenants are oppressed, and their crops eaten up with game, are utterly untrue and altogether contrary to fact."

"That the statements in these newspapers that Mr Jardine is a hard and exacting landlord are false and unfounded."

"That on no estate in Scotland, in the opinion of this meeting, does there exist a more free, cordial, and friendly intercourse between landlord and tenant than there exists between Mr Jardine and the tenants on his estates; and that the gross misrepresentations in these papers already referred to are viewed by them with regret and indignation."

"That the language contained in the *Dumfriesshire Herald* of Wednesday last, to the effect that Mr Jardine's tenants are no better than slaves "under a South American planter," is not only insulting to this meeting, but is also an insult to, as well as an imputing libel upon, every tenant farmer in the county of Dumfriesshire."

Regarding the relations of Russia and China, the *Journal de St. Pétersbourg* says it is in a position to announce that, according to the latest intelligence from Peking, the Chinese Government displays a desire to renew negotiations on the subject of Kuldsia.

As the treaty concluded in St. Petersburg by Chung Fung Kwang cannot be ratified, the Chinese Government has decided to carry on the new negotiations. According to news which has reached Vienna, the Governor-General of East Siberia has telegraphed to St. Petersburg that it was not Chinese troops but irregular Tartar borderers which he had to the punishment of Elchin and advanced to Urdul, where they tried to pass the Amoor, but were unsuccessful because some small Russian garrisons now defend the Amoor. The Chinese Government is declared to be quite innocent of the invasion, and is expected to punish the Tartar borderers sharply.

At a meeting in aid of the Church Missionary Society at Brighton, on the 8th April, the Rev. J. H. Wolfe, who some seventeen years since went from St. Margaret's Church, Brighton, to labour in the province of Fuh Kien, gave a long and graphic description of his work in China. He told of his difficulties in communicating, and of his trouble in getting even shelter; the people speaking of him as a "foreign ghost," and being apparently unable to account for his presence for fresh eggs when rotten ones were to be had. Although Mr Wolfe laboured in one town for seven years without a sign of success, his

subsequent career has been very encouraging. To show the craving for religious teaching, the speaker told of a Chinaman who committed suicide in consequence of repeated disappointments to procure the services of a catechist in the district in which he lived. Some startling facts as to the power of the passion for opium in China were related. Mr Wolfe spoke of the Chinese as an interesting people, and as not being "malicious and false," as they are often represented.—*L. & C. Express.*

The Navy List for the month of April shows several marked changes. Admiral Horthy is no longer the Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean fleet, having been relieved by Vice-Admiral Sir Beauchamp Seymour, who flies his flag in the *Albatross*. Sir G. Horthy has left the Mediterranean, and the only other flag-officer in those waters is Rear-Admiral MacDonell, the Admiral-Superintendent at Malta. The Mediterranean fleet now numbers twenty vessels, of which six, the *Albatross*, *Incubator*, *Monarch*, *Hesperia*, *Glennora*, and *Thunderer*, are ironclads. The Channel Squadron counts four ironclads—the *Achilles*, *Agincourt*, *Minotaur*, and *Northumberland*, and one despatch-ship; Rear-Admiral Hood is in command, but there is a second flag-officer aloft in the person of Rear-Admiral Waddell. In China there is a very large British force, the total number of ships being twenty-one, the largest fleet, numerically speaking, under any of our admirals. In the North American and West India squadrons there are twelve ships—not including the *Bacchante*, with the Royal orders on board—under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir Leopold McClintock, who flies his flag in the *Northampton* ironclad. The Pacific fleet includes two ironclads, the *Triumph* and the *Shannon*, and eight other craft, while the Eastern fleet has no ironclad at all attached, and masters twelve war vessels, with Rear-Admiral Gore Jones in command. The Australian and African squadrons are commanded by Commodore only, the former being composed of nine craft and the latter of ten. On the south-east coast of America are four ships, forming a sort of sub-command, and on "surveying service" there are other six of the Queen's ships engaged. "Particular services" at this moment absorb the rather large number of ships, while the under the class "ordered home" there are nine vessels of one kind or another.—*L. & C. Express.*

## Police Intelligence.

(Before C. F. O'neagh, Esq.)

Thursday, May 14.

## THE MIDNIGHT HOUR.

Wong Ahong, and Ng Ahing were sentenced to two days' imprisonment each for being at large in the Queen's Road without a pass at a late hour last night.

Ho Ahn was incarcerated one day for a similar offence.

## STABBING AFFRAY.

Sing Ahn was arraigned for seriously wounding Kwan Aping, a hawkier. The latter being put on the stand said: I went to defendant's opium house about 8 o'clock on Monday. I there saw him fighting with his partner. He had a knife in his hand. The other man had nothing. I remonstrated with defendant saying, "You have a good partner; why do you fight with him?" He said nothing in reply but relied me by the hand, at the same time snatching the knife. The complainant then showed to the Court an ugly wound in the left forearm. The knife was also exhibited. It was such a one as butchers use, having a double edged blade, broad at the handle and tapering to a fine point.

When Ahing was called as a witness, and testified that he had also gone to the defendant's house to smoke opium. While he was there the defendant and another began to fight. He saw the complainant there and saw him go to separate the two men who were fighting. He then saw the complainant away. The latter was then going up to give the defendant a knife when he (the defendant) snatched the knife from an open drawer and stabbed the complainant.

Defendant, being called, declared in his own behalf that the complainant had been smoking opium at his house and refused to pay for it. The complainant and eight or nine others then set upon the defendant to beat him. The latter claimed to have no knife and that he had not one.

The Court found the offence against the complainant to be a simple assault, and sentenced him to fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour.

## HOMELESS AND A WANDERER.

Chung Kwang Fung was arrested last night, or rather in the early morning hours, in the streets. He was brought before the Magistrate and when interrogated said that he was sleeping on the high-way because he had no home, and had recently arrived in the city and was in a destitute condition. The Court, commiserating his deplorable state, cautioned him against the repetition of such conduct and bade him go his way.

## INMATE.

An unfortunate wretch, whose manner and woe-borne countenance strongly justified the plea of insanity, was brought before the Magistrate. The officer who brought him charge represented to the Court that he was unprotected and irresponsible. He was sent to Tung Wa Hospital for safety, and also with a view to discover his relatives.

## THE CASE OF MAN WONG YU.

This case, of which a summary of the proceedings yesterday was published in our issue of last evening, was again before the Court to-day. The late case of Man Kiu, an interpreter of Chinese at No. 2 Police Station, was taken. He said: The plaintiff brought the accused to the Station on the 7th inst., in company with the witness Do Soan. She, the defendant, was charged with maintaining a girl. She said, "I did not steal any girl, I know nothing about it." She was then looked up. I said "did you see the girl?" She answered yes, the girl walked with me as far as the Kowloon, I then went by myself to Hongkong; she turned on towards the Cathedral, the girl spoke to me two days before and said she wanted to go to her father in Nan Tan. I then asked the defendant if she would go with me and look for the girl; she said it was too late, she was too old to go. Next day I asked her again and she said, "she went." She said, "I never saw the girl."

## RAID ON A GAMBLING HOUSE.

Inspector Bromie this morning made a raid on a gambling house and succeeded in arresting Chua Ahn and Chua Ahn, who were participating. The Inspector being sworn stated, that he went to No. 1, Lower Lascar Row, about 7 o'clock this morning. He had divided the police, who accompanied him, into three parties, which approached the place from different directions. He saw the two prisoners before the house in custody.

He entered the house, and on going into a room, on the first floor, saw the gambling table now produced in Court and several pairs of shoes scattered about the floor. Inside the door-door was a strong door with a spring lock. At the top of the stairs was a very strong heavy trap door with a spring lock; the room on the first floor was fitted up in every respect as an ordinary gambling saloon. When entering the house he heard a great commotion as of men rushing out on the roof, and saw a man escaping down a rope from a back window. The Inspector ascended to the roof by a staircase from the first floor. He saw there three pairs of shoes and foot-

prints. David Toomey, Serjt. of Police, sworn said, he had gone with the Inspector this morning; the witness went to the roof of a house in Queen's Road, from whence he had a view of the interior of the first floor of the gambling house, and then saw a great many men gambling at Fan-tan; when they discovered him they all rushed to the roof; he saw the two prisoners in custody both on the house.

Hugh McKay P.O. 67, was placed on the stand, and testified that he was the second prisoner at the door of No. 1 Lascar Row. The Inspector and other police had entered the house from above. I was left to guard the front door; I saw the two prisoners rush out. Their queues were tied up, the second prisoner broke away from me and I pursued him. The first prisoner was caught by the informer; he struggled to get away, I saw him caught at the door.

Chua Ahn, a coolie, declared that he was sitting on a bench, that he went to the house in question on the 8th inst.; saw 2nd defendant near the door, went up stairs and saw about ten men gambling, saw the defendant counting the cash; and he, witness, played and lost 20 cents. Went again on the 10th inst., saw 1st and second defendants both there, the former counting cash and the latter watching. Went away and next day lodged information with the police. No one told him to go to the house or promised him a reward for getting a conviction. Saw the two prisoners when they rushed out to-day and arrested one of them.

For the defence the 1st defendant stated: I was never in the house, I was walking in the street when I was seized by the last witness. I have no work.

The Court found the prisoners guilty and sentenced them to four months' imprisonment with hard labour on the 1st defendant, and a fine of \$50, or six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour on the second.

## LETTER FROM SCOTLAND.

(By an Occasional Correspondent.)

Edinburgh, April 8.

Since the date of the last hurried note which I sent you, political matters, so far as the election is concerned, have emerged from the domain of doubt. The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone is now the "member" for Mid-Lothian, the metropolitan county of Scotland. The reign of the house of Buccleuch is again suspended: the control of "faggots" is at an end. Mr Gladstone's electioneering campaign can only be described as a triumphal progress through the country. He addressed no fewer than fifteen meetings of the electors, irrespective of making speeches at two meetings in the new Liberal Club, and at a meeting of the United Liberal Committee of Edinburgh, several railway-station speeches, an address to a party at Dalmeir, and further a speech at a banquet, given in his honor in the Music Hall, by the Liberal Club. Towards the end of a week's addresses—two every day, and each of them lasting over an hour—Good Friday intervened and Mr Gladstone was indisposed, owing to an attack of bile; but this soon cleared off, and he held on his career with undiminished vigour, and was received with even increased enthusiasm. While he was ill, one or two of the meetings which had been fixed for the evening were struck off the roll; but on his recovery others were organised. I need not tell you that the issue he put before the constituency was a general one. He attacked the Government on account of their foreign policy, and their needless waste of life and money. He declined to consider minutely the question of Church disestablishment; he held that that was not a "proximate" question, and indicated that the voice of the country will be taken upon it ere it is put on trial. And so that question, "burning" as it has long threatened to be, has to a great extent been shunted from this election all over the country. Lord Dalkeith has made a plucky appearance in answer to his formidable opponent. No one could help admiring the improvement in his appearance since last election. But of course he knew that he was much over-weighted, and the burden of his speeches was to uphold the Government, and while dwelling on the disestablishment matter, to ask why Mr Gladstone had come here—why he had not gone to advocate his cause against the Government in some Southern constituency where a member of the Government would have been in the line to combat him. Still the fact was that Mr Gladstone had come, and here he was a member of the house by a majority of 211. When the result of the poll was announced, at 9 o'clock, he was dining in a snug little party with the Earl of Rosslyn, in his lordship's house in George-street. A strong barricade had been erected in front of the building and thousands of enthusiastic citizens had already assembled to serenade the "county member."

Before dinner was over the neighbourhood was crowded by thousands, the windows were filled with faces, lights were burned, and popular songs were sung by the excited populace. Mr Gladstone appeared on the balcony shortly after eight and received an ovation such as is rarely heard. On one side of him was his wife, on the other a daughter, each holding a candle, so that his face was clearly visible to the crowd. Such a scene of upturned faces met his first glance; such a cheer greeted the first sound of his voice. "Gentlemen," he said, in a tone that made the street ring, "then the whole crowd cheered and cheered, and then there was a perfect silence for the 'few words of kindly greeting.' From one end to the other

of the dense mass—not a whisper broke in upon Mr Gladstone's words, save when chance by clause was cheered by every one, and when the few sentences were spoken and the speaker had disappeared a prolonged cheer rent the air and the only wish seemed to be that Mr Gladstone would return. Afterwards, calls were raised for Lord Rosslyn, and his lordship appeared on the balcony—the Countess of Rosslyn gracefully acting as his torch-bearer—and made a telling little speech, as he can so well do. That night Mr Gladstone drove to Dalmeir with the Earl; next morning he drove down to Lighthgow, where he made a short speech; and in the evening of Tuesday he set off by train for Hawarden. A little bit of a race was resorted to in order to effect this quietly. Mr Gladstone had given public information that he desired no more ovations. His recent investiture with responsibility and the good taste of no longer nagging the feelings of his opponents would explain that. But several English reporters were in town, determined to see him home at all hazards, and possibly a desire to elude their attentions led to the engaging of a special saloon for the train on Wednesday morning. But the wily statesman left by the previous train.

A week ago, there was considerable doubt amongst "neutrals," as to what would be the final result of the election. Certainly, neither party admitted the slightest doubt on their own side; both were quite positive in their assertions of certainty. There is no doubt that, of the 3260 voters, the Liberals had a large majority; but then they suggested 400 as their surplus. Then the Conservatives alleged, and there is no doubt, I daresay, of 1600 names which they said were all pledged, more than half of the polling constituency of 2061. And to the doubt lay between which pledges were worth more—which would hold—whether statesmanship and power were to prevail against acquaintance, local influence and promise. The newly-created votes on both sides, admittedly created for election purposes,—for the Liberals by building working-men's houses and for the Conservatives by the purchase of old property—did not come into play on this occasion. A "happy thought" it was of the Liberals to placard the county, and have the newspapers clamour, regarding the "absolute secrecy of the ballot"; and to suggest that to give a promise to do wrong, is less of an evil than to do that wrong. That was the cause of great outcry on the part of the Tories. They said that some ministers had in fact given a "dispensation" for the breaking of pledges; and they took much exception to the advice which had been given, that a man ought to vote for the candidate whom he now thought the most "fit and proper," no matter though he had already pledged himself for the other. It is not difficult to see what effect this logic might have on wavering retainers of the House of Buccleuch. The Tories maintained a bold front to the last. Even when they saw men whom they claimed driving to the poll in Gladstone's vehicles, they laid to their souls the flattering notion that it was only saving the committee some expense or that the voter had only taken a "lift" which had been pressed upon him. Thereby they reasoned, he would evade the hoisting which a drive in a Dalkeith cab would have secured for him from the mob at the polling station; but no doubt he would vote as he had pledged. They know otherwise now, I fancy. Seven o'clock on Monday last must have convinced them that they had "reckoned without their host."

Of course in these days of ballot-voting there was on the election day, little of the fun that was wont to characterise the old open-voting system. True enough men were brought from Rome from Egypt and from Paris to record their votes, others were brought from beds of sickness, one voter appeared who had not been out of his house since last general election. Some merriment was had in Edinburgh at the expense of the leading faggots, and the villagers at the out-lying stations did their best to enjoy the half-holiday to which many of them were treated, or subjected, on the occasion. A quiet little practical joke was perpetrated on the Secretary of the Westsister District Conservative Association. He is a wine merchant; an applicant for a license as a publican. His shop has a flat roof. Thereupon when morning broke four barrels were found, each bearing a poster on which was printed—"Vote for Gladstone." After the shop was opened the barrels were soon removed, and the barrels upset. But if there was little merriment during the day, Edinburgh showed another sight at night. An immense mob gathered round the Sheriff Court House to hear the declaration of the poll. Another mob clustered round Lord Rosslyn's house, whilst a third congregated at the end of Prince Street, round the Liberal Club. Bands of lads went between these places and the newspaper offices at which the results were posted, and as each Liberal gain after gain was announced willing and hearty cheers were raised, personal congratulations on the greatness of the victory were passed and Tories' hats were knocked over their eyes. In several cases the police had to wield their truncheons, but nothing serious occurred. So the game went on, Gladstone was cheered, Beauchamp was cheered, and Lord Dalkeith was burned in effigy. And every night the same has been repeated in connection with the tidings from the South and from all parts of Scotland.—Perthshire has fallen, Stirling is lost, Dumfriesshire is Liberal, Peebles fell last night. The "Foreign Policy"—"blood and murder"—the system is quashed. It is curious that Lord Rosslyn made a bet,—£200 only,—at an early stage of the contest that a first class compartment would carry all the Tory members from Scotland to Westminster. He is very likely to win that bet; for up till now only two have got to the top of the poll—Lord Elcho for Dumfriesshire and Mr Orr Ewing for Dumfries-shire. In Edinburgh, city the efforts of the Tories resulted in a miserable failure. After all their dis-

session the Liberals pulled together for the old members and sent them to the top of the poll with 17,807 and 17,301, whilst the Solicitor General stood far off at 5,651. In Dundee, ex-bailie Yeaman was sent to grass for his "independent" support of the Foreign Policy, and Glasgow sends in three Liberals.

You may have observed that Mr J. M. Maclean, formerly proprietor and editor of the *Bombay Gazette*, was in the field for the Elgin Burghs against Mr Grant Duff. The result was a matter of course.

## GERMAN TITLES.

Professor Von Schulte, in the *Contemporary Review* for March, gives us an account of the bureaucratic system which has taken such deep root in German social life. A thorough knowledge of this complicated system, with its jaw-breaking titles, is said to be essential for the proper understanding of the German mind. Everybody with the slightest shadow of a claim—"many without even this excuse—is "titled" and decorated. The number of decorations and tokens of honour conferred every year on Prussian subjects alone is enormous. At the *Ordensfest*, 18th January 1878, the number bestowed was over 1,900. It is a very exceptional thing for an officer who is not very young to be without an order. Mercantile people even receive titles which are ingeniously graduated. They are called councillors of Commission, Privy Councillors of Commission, Councillors of Commerce, Privy Councillors of Commerce. Great importance is specially paid to titles, and this explains the German custom of addressing nobody by his family name who has a post under Government, or even merely the title of one. A merchant who is a Councillor of Commerce, or, lower still in the scale, a Privy Councillor of Commerce, would take it extremely ill if he were addressed in Society as simply Herr X. instead of Herr-Kommerzien-Rath or Herr-Geheim-Rath. In south Germany many of the orders carry with them personal nobility. The members of the recipient's family by continuing to write "Von" the outward sign of nobility before their names, acquire a nobility they do not really possess. So common has this practice become that, in South Germany, it is the proper thing to address every man as "Herr Von." Not to do so is a sign of bad breeding. In the German states of bad breeding. In the German states of alone there are 300 species of orders and decorations. In all the other states of Europe together, there are only 76 orders with 170 classes.

THE RECEPTION OF PROFESSOR NORDENSKJÖLD. Professor Nordenskjöld arrived in Paris on the 2nd inst. On alighting at the railway station the Swedish navigator was received by a deputation of the various scientific societies, who presented him with a cordial address of welcome, to which he replied briefly, but to the point. At night he was formally received by the French Geographical Society, who convened a meeting for that purpose in the Circus in the Champs Elysées. The building was crammed, and the proceedings were most enthusiastic. Admiral de la Roncière le Noury, President of the Geographical Society, took the chair, with Prince Oscar of Sweden on his right, and M. Nordenskjöld on his left. The President of the Republic was represented by General Pittie, and several Ministers, among them M. Jules Ferry, were present. Admiral la Roncière, in a neat little speech, presented the Swedish Arctic Explorer with the Grand Gold Medal of the Geographical Society. M. Nordenskjöld returned thanks in a few words. Prince Oscar then shook him warmly by the hand, and the rapturous applause of the audience, and the meeting broke up. On the 3rd inst. the Professor received the Cross of Commander of the Legion of Honour from the Minister of Public Instruction, M. Jules Ferry. On the 4th he was entertained at a splendid banquet given by the Swedish and Norwegian residents at the Continental Hotel. Prince Oscar of Sweden was in the chair; Professor Nordenskjöld on his right, Captain Palander on his left, and next to Captain Palander was Madame Nilsson. Among the decorations were scrolls with the names of all the explorers who have attempted the North-west or North-East Passage. Many ladies were present, but all were Scandinavians. All the speeches were in Swedish. The Swedish Minister spoke for half an hour with great energy. Prince Oscar, in returning thanks for the toast of his health, expressed his gratification at attending the banquet, and pledged Professor Nordenskjöld and Captain Palander. Professor Nordenskjöld next drank to England, speaking of the reception given him there and of the exploits of English navigation.

Professor Nordenskjöld was officially received on the 5th inst. by the Paris Municipal Council, which went to much trouble and no small expense to do the honours of the French capital to the Swedish navigator. The Pavilion de Flore, one of the unbegun wings of the Tuilleries, where the Council holds its sittings, was profusely decorated. The hall itself was hung with trophies of French and Swedish flags; Municipal Guards in full uniform lined the staircase, and approaches and flowers and evergreens were planted in every corner. The hall was crowded with Councillors, Deputies, Senators, and city authorities, all in their official insignia. Professor Nordenskjöld and Captain Palander, both wearing the decoration of the Legion of Honour conferred on them at opposite the President's tribune, with Prince Oscar of Sweden on the right and the Swedish Minister on the left. The proceedings throughout were most enthusiastic. On entering the hall both the Prince and the Professor were warmly applauded. The President of the Council then welcomed the Swedish explorer in a little speech, in the course of which, after complimenting M. Nordenskjöld on his pluck, energy, and endurance, he turned towards Prince Oscar, and thanked him for honouring them with his

presence. He said he was happy to see that his Royal Highness was not afraid of the French democracy. He next alluded to the King of Sweden, under whose patronage the celebrated voyage had been undertaken. He congratulated Sweden on having such a Liberal monarch and Prince. He referred to the sympathetic ties which had always united France and Sweden, and wound up by declaring that Paris was glad to welcome a man who, apart from his scientific achievements, was also imbued with the sentiments of liberty, progress, and civilisation, which the French democracy prized so deeply. After a short and flattering speech by M. Herold, Prefect of the Seine, who spoke in the name of the Government, the President of the Council descended from his chair, and presented M. Nordenskjöld with a gold medal struck especially in honour of his visit to Paris. The Professor, who appeared much affected, returned thanks in a few words, and the proceedings came to a close.—*L. & C. Express*, April 9th.

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## Quotations.

Hongkong, May 14.

OPUM.—New Pains, cash... 650/52 1/2  
" Old " cash... 640  
" New Benares, cash... 577/400  
" Old " cash... 570  
" New Malwa, credit... 750  
" New Malwa, credit... 750  
" Old Malwa, credit... 750

## Exchange.

Bank, Wire... 3/6  
" Demand... 3/10 1/2  
" 30 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 60 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 90 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 120 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 150 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 180 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 210 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 240 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 270 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 300 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 330 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 360 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 390 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 420 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 450 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 480 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 510 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 540 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 570 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 600 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 630 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 660 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 690 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 720 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 750 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 780 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 810 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 840 days' sight... 3/10 1/2  
" 870 days' sight

